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NEWS 10 JUN 02 The first reclassification of IPC codes now complete in
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NEWS 11 JUN 26 TULSA/TULSA2 reloaded and enhanced with new search and
 and display fields
NEWS 12 JUN 28 Price changes in full-text patent databases EPFULL and PCTFULL
NEWS 13 JUL 11 CHEMSAFE reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 14 JUL 14 FSTA enhanced with Japanese patents
NEWS 15 JUL 19 Coverage of Research Disclosure reinstated in DWPI
NEWS 16 AUG 09 INSPEC enhanced with 1898-1968 archive

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 MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
 AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 26 JUNE 2006.

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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 19:10:11 ON 15 AUG 2006

=> file reg

| | | |
|----------------------|------------|---------|
| COST IN U.S. DOLLARS | SINCE FILE | TOTAL |
| | ENTRY | SESSION |
| FULL ESTIMATED COST | 0.21 | 0.21 |

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=> **caffeic acid/cn**

CAFFEIC IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.

For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter

"[HELP COMMANDS](#)" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> **e caffeic acid/cn**

```

E1          1      CAFFEATE PEROXIDASE/CN
E2          1      CAFFEDRINE/CN
E3          1  -->  CAFFEIC ACID/CN
E4          1      CAFFEIC ACID 3,4-DIHYDROXYBENZYL ALCOHOL 4-GLUCOSIDE ESTER/C
                N
E5          1      CAFFEIC ACID 3-(.BETA.-1-GLUCOSIDE)/CN
E6          1      CAFFEIC ACID 3-O-.ALPHA.-GLUCOPYRANOSIDE/CN
E7          1      CAFFEIC ACID 3-O-METHYLTRANSFERASE/CN
E8          1      CAFFEIC ACID 3-O-METHYLTRANSFERASE; 41078-42528 (ARABIDOPSIS
                THALIANA CLONE T5M16 GENE T5M16.11)/CN
E9          1      CAFFEIC ACID 3-O-METHYLTRANSFERASE; 46558-47944 (ARABIDOPSIS
                THALIANA CLONE T5M16 GENE T5M16.12)/CN
E10         1      CAFFEIC ACID 4-.BETA.-GLUCOSIDE/CN
E11         1      CAFFEIC ACID 4-O-.ALPHA.-GLUCOPYRANOSIDE/CN
E12         1      CAFFEIC ACID ACETATE POLYMER/CN

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=> **s e3**

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L1          1  "CAFFEIC ACID"/CN

```

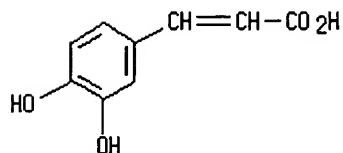
=> **d l1**

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L1  ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN  331-39-5  REGISTRY
ED  Entered STN:  16 Nov 1984
CN  2-Propenoic acid, 3-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN  Cinnamic acid, 3,4-dihydroxy- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN  3,4-Dihydroxybenzeneacrylic acid
CN  3,4-Dihydroxycinnamic acid
CN  3-(3,4-Dihydroxyphenyl)-2-propenoic acid
CN  3-(3,4-Dihydroxyphenyl)propenoic acid
CN  4-(2'-Carboxyvinyl)-1,2-dihydroxybenzene
CN  4-(2-Carboxyethenyl)-1,2-dihydroxybenzene
CN  Caffeic acid
CN  NSC 57197
CN  NSC 623438
FS  3D CONCORD
MF  C9 H8 O4

```

CI COM
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS,
 BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN,
 CSCHM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA,
 MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, PIRA, PROMT, PS, RTECS*, SPECINFO,
 SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, ULIDAT, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

7001 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 405 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 7046 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
 12 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> file ca, uspatfull, biosis

| COST IN U.S. DOLLARS | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
|----------------------|------------------|---------------|
| FULL ESTIMATED COST | 7.10 | 7.31 |

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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 19:10:58 ON 15 AUG 2006
 CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 19:10:58 ON 15 AUG 2006
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=> s l1

L2 9343 L1

=> s l1 and hypertension

L3 56 L1 AND HYPERTENSION

=> dup remove l3

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3

L4 55 DUP REMOVE L3 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> s l4 and (blood 5a pressure)

L5 0 L4 AND (BLOOD 5A PRESSURE)

=> d l4 40-55 bib,ab

L4 ANSWER 40 OF 55 USPATFULL on STN

| Full Text | Citing References |
|-----------|-------------------|
|-----------|-------------------|

AN 2003:79175 USPATFULL

TI Utilization of achyrocline satureoides ("Marcela") extracts and liposomal preparations of natural and semi-synthetic flavonoids for the prevention and treatment of the consequences of stroke and neurodegenerative diseases

IN Heinzen, Horacio, Montevideo, URUGUAY
Dajas, Federico, Montevideo, URUGUAY

PI US 2003055103 A1 20030320

AI US 2002-190440 A1 20020703 (10)

PRAI UY 2001-26816 20010704

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP NEEDLE & ROSENBERG, P.C., The Candler Building, Suite 1200, 127 Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta, GA, 30303-1811

CLMN Number of Claims: 5

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 16 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1043

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Discovery of a neuroprotective effect in vivo of Achyrocline satureoides ("Marcela") extracts and of liposomal preparations of natural and semi-synthetic flavonoids structurally related to quercetin. This effect is obtained mainly through antiapoptotic mechanisms, complementary and different of the antioxidant actions of flavonoids. The compounds will be beneficial for the prevention and treatment of stroke and neurodegenerative and aging brain lesions. These benefits will be obtained by the administration of compositions comprising one or various compounds of general formula 1. The liposomal preparation of these compounds increases neuroprotection and will be the preferred application. ##STR1##

L4 ANSWER 41 OF 55 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

| Full Text | Citing References |
|-----------|-------------------|
|-----------|-------------------|

AN 136:221751 CA

TI Agents for preventing or treating hypertension

IN Suzuki, Atsushi; Ochiai, Ryuji; Tokimitsu, Ichiro

PA Kao Corporation, Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----|---|------|----------|-----------------------|----------|
| PI | <u>EP 1186297</u> | A2 | 20020313 | <u>EP 2001-121289</u> | 20010905 |
| | <u>EP 1186297</u> | A3 | 20031217 | | |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO | | | | |
| | <u>JP 2002080355</u> | A2 | 20020319 | <u>JP 2000-268100</u> | 20000905 |
| | <u>JP 2002080356</u> | A2 | 20020319 | <u>JP 2000-268101</u> | 20000905 |
| | <u>JP 2002080381</u> | A2 | 20020319 | <u>JP 2000-268102</u> | 20000905 |
| | <u>JP 2002080357</u> | A2 | 20020319 | <u>JP 2000-268104</u> | 20000905 |
| | <u>US 2002054923</u> | A1 | 20020509 | <u>US 2001-944079</u> | 20010904 |
| | <u>US 6991812</u> | B2 | 20060131 | | |
| | <u>JP 2002154977</u> | A2 | 20020528 | <u>JP 2001-268728</u> | 20010905 |
| | <u>US 2004151790</u> | A1 | 20040805 | <u>US 2003-626708</u> | 20030725 |
| | <u>US 2005281897</u> | A1 | 20051222 | <u>US 2005-209672</u> | 20050824 |

PRAI JP 2000-268100 A 20000905
 JP 2000-268101 A 20000905
 JP 2000-268102 A 20000905
 JP 2000-268103 A 20000905
 JP 2000-268104 A 20000905
 US 2001-944079 A3 20010904

AB The invention relates to an agent for preventing or treating **hypertension**, and food for preventing **hypertension**. The agent does not become a burden in daily intake and has a higher antihypertensive effect and is useful as a diet during treatment for patients of **hypertension**. The agent contains the following components: a compd. selected from the group consisting of caffeic, chlorogenic, and ferulic acids, and esters and salts; and a component selected from the group consisting of central nervous system stimulating components, food fibers, exts. of perennial evergreen leaves of the genus Camellia, Theaceae, or Eucommia ulmoides, Eucommia, org. acids having a mol. wt. of 60 to 300 (excluding citric acid) and salts, and sugar alcs. Thus, a soft capsule formulation was prepd. from gelatin 70.0, glycerol 22.9, methylparaben 0.15, propylparaben 0.51, and water 6.44%. This was mixed with ferulic acid 50 and capsaicin 100 mg.

L4 ANSWER 42 OF 55 USPATFULL on STN

| Full Text | Citing References |
|-----------|-------------------|
|-----------|-------------------|

| | | |
|--------|--|-----------------|
| AN | 2002:105721 | USPATFULL |
| TI | Agent for preventing, improving or treating hypertension | |
| IN | Suzuki, Atsushi, Haga-gun, JAPAN Ochiai, Ryuji, Haga-gun, JAPAN Tokimitsu, Ichiro, Haga-gun, JAPAN | |
| PA | Kao Corporation, Chuo-ku, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation) | |
| PI | US 2002054923 | A1 20020509 |
| | US 6991812 | B2 20060131 |
| AI | US 2001-944079 | A1 20010904 (9) |
| PRAI | JP 2000-268101 | 20000905 |
| | JP 2000-268103 | 20000905 |
| | JP 2000-268102 | 20000905 |
| | JP 2000-268104 | 20000905 |
| | JP 2000-268100 | 20000905 |
| DT | Utility | |
| FS | APPLICATION | |
| LREP | OBLON SPIVAK MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT PC, FOURTH FLOOR, 1755 JEFFERSON DAVIS HIGHWAY, ARLINGTON, VA, 22202 | |
| CLMN | Number of Claims: 6 | |
| ECL | Exemplary Claim: 1 | |
| DRWN | No Drawings | |
| LN.CNT | 800 | |

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to an agent for preventing, improving or treating **hypertension**, which exhibits a hypotensive effect, inhibits the rise of blood pressure and improves **hypertension**, and food for preventing or improving **hypertension**, which does not become a burden in daily intake, has a higher antihypertensive effect and is useful as a diet during treatment for patients of **hypertension**. The agent for preventing, improving or treating **hypertension** contains the following components (A) and (B):

(A) a compound selected from the group consisting of caffeic acid, chlorogenic acid and ferulic acid, and esters and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof; and

(B) a component selected from the group consisting of central nervous system stimulating components, food fibers, extracts of perennial evergreen leaves of the genus *Camellia*, *Theaceae*, or *Eucommia ulmoides* Oliver, *Eucommiae*, organic acids having a molecular weight of 60 to 300 (excluding citric acid) and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, and sugar alcohols.

L4 ANSWER 43 OF 55 USPATFULL on STN

| | Full Text | Citing References |
|--|---|-------------------|
| AN | 2002:98915 USPATFULL | |
| TI | Compositions and methods for alleviating hypertension or preventing a rise in blood pressure | |
| IN | Suzuki, Atsushi, Chuo-ku, JAPAN Ochiai, Ryuji, Chuo-ku, JAPAN Tokimitsu, Ichiro, Chuo-ku, JAPAN | |
| PA | KAO CORPORATION, Chuo-ku, JAPAN, 103-8210 (non-U.S. corporation) | |
| PI | US 2002051810 | A1 20020502 |
| AI | US 2001-922694 | A1 20010807 (9) |
| PRAI | JP 2000-238039 | 20000807 |
| DT | Utility | |
| FS | APPLICATION | |
| LREP | OBLON SPIVAK MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT PC, FOURTH FLOOR, 1755 JEFFERSON DAVIS HIGHWAY, ARLINGTON, VA, 22202 | |
| CLMN | Number of Claims: 19 | |
| ECL | Exemplary Claim: 1 | |
| DRWN | No Drawings | |
| LN.CNT | 463 | |
| CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. | | |
| AB | Products and compositions for preventing or reducing the severity of hypertension. These products contain (a) ferulic acid or a ferulate ester, and (b) caffeic acid and/or a chlorogenic acid. The preventive or remedy can suppress a rise in blood pressure and alleviate hypertension, and is usable as a food. | |

L4 ANSWER 44 OF 55 USPATFULL on STN

| | Full Text | Citing References |
|--|--|-------------------|
| AN | 2002:54354 USPATFULL | |
| TI | Method and pharmaceutical composition for inhibiting premature rapture of fetal membranes, ripening of uterine cervix and preterm labor in mammals | |
| IN | Leibovitz, Shamir, Tel Aviv, ISRAEL | |
| PI | US 2002031513 | A1 20020314 |
| AI | US 2001-886114 | A1 20010622 (9) |
| RLI | Division of Ser. No. US 2000-554124, filed on 9 May 2000, PENDING A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1998-IL572, filed on 24 Nov 1998, UNKNOWN | |
| PRAI | IL 1997-122278 | 19971124 |
| DT | Utility | |
| FS | APPLICATION | |
| LREP | SOL SHEINBEIN, c/o ANTHONY CASTORINA, SUITE 207, 2001 JEFFERSON DAVIS HIGHWAY, ARLINGTON, VA, 22202 | |
| CLMN | Number of Claims: 14 | |
| ECL | Exemplary Claim: 1 | |
| DRWN | No Drawings | |
| LN.CNT | 2067 | |
| CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. | | |
| AB | A method and a pharmaceutical composition for inhibiting premature rapture of the fetal membranes, ripening of the uterine cervix and preterm labor of female mammals including human. The method includes the | |

step of administering compounds for reversing at least two biochemical conditions being associated with the above processes. The pharmaceutical composition includes compounds for reversing at least two biochemical conditions being associated with the above processes.

L4 ANSWER 45 OF 55 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

| | Full Text | Citing References |
|--------|--|---|
| AN | 137:257426 | CA |
| TI | Green coffee bean extract and its metabolites have a hypotensive effect in spontaneously hypertensive rats | |
| AU | Suzuki, Atsushi; Kagawa, Daiji; Ochiai, Ryuji; Tokimitsu, Ichiro; Saito, Ikuo | |
| CS | Biological Science Laboratories, Kao Corp., Tochigi, 321-3497, Japan | |
| SO | Hypertension Research (2002), 25(1), 99-107 | |
| | CODEN: HRESE4; ISSN: 0916-9636 | |
| PB | Japanese Society of Hypertension | |
| DT | Journal | |
| LA | English | |
| AB | The effects of a water-sol. green coffee bean ext. (GCE) on blood pressure were investigated using spontaneously hypertensive rats (SHR). There was a dose-dependent redn. in blood pressure after a single ingestion (180 to 720 mg/kg, p.o.) or long-term ingestion (0.25 to 1% diet for 6 wk) of GCE. A single oral ingestion (50 to 200 mg/kg) of 5-caffeoylquinic acid (5-CQA), the major component of GCE, dose-dependently decreased blood pressure, suggesting that 5-CQA is involved in the hypotensive effect of GCE in SHR. Because significant increases in caffeic acid (CA) or ferulic acid (FA) were detected in plasma after oral ingestion of 5-CQA in SHR, these acids (2.5, 5, 10 μ mol/kg) were i.v. injected into SHR under anesthesia and the carotid arterial pressure was measured. Of the two components, FA had a stronger depressor effect than CA. The depressor effect of FA (50 mg/kg, p.o.) was attenuated by the concurrent injection of atropine sulfate (5 mg/kg, s.c.), suggesting that the hypotensive effect of FA in SHR might be mediated via the muscarinic acetylcholine receptors. These findings indicate that oral ingestion of GCE or 5-CQA decreases blood pressure in SHR, and that FA, which is a metabolite of 5-CQA, is a candidate hypotensive component. | |
| RE.CNT | 60 | THERE ARE 60 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD |
| | | ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT |

L4 ANSWER 46 OF 55 USPATFULL on STN

| | Full Text | Citing References |
|-------|---|--------------------------|
| AN | 2001:168164 | USPATFULL |
| TI | Association of no syntase inhibitors with trappers of oxygen reactive forms | |
| IN | Chabrier de Lassauniere, Pierre-Etienne, Paris, France | |
| | Bigg, Dennis, Gif-sur-Yvette, France | |
| PA | Societe de Conseils de Recherches et d'Applications Scientifiques (S.C.R.A.S.), France (non-U.S. corporation) | |
| PI | <u>US 6297281</u> | B1 20011002 |
| | <u>WO 9809653</u> | 19980312 |
| AI | <u>US 1999-254254</u> | 19990302 (9) |
| | <u>WO 1997-FR1567</u> | 19970905 |
| | | 19990302 PCT 371 date |
| | | 19990302 PCT 102(e) date |
| PRAI | <u>FR 1996-10875</u> | 19960906 |
| DT | Utility | |
| FS | GRANTED | |
| EXNAM | Primary Examiner: Weber, Jon P.; Assistant Examiner: Patten, Patricia | |

LREP Bierman, Muserlian and Lucas
 CLMN Number of Claims: 4
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 495

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention concerns a pharmaceutical composition containing, as active principle, at least one NO syntase inhibiting substance and at least one oxygen reactive form trapping substance, optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable support. The invention also concerns a product containing at least one NO syntase inhibiting substance and at least one oxygen reactive form trapping substance as combined product of these active principles in separate form.

L4 ANSWER 47 OF 55 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

| Full Text | Citing References |
|-----------|-------------------|
|-----------|-------------------|

AN 135:251676 CA
 TI The antihypertensive properties of danshen, the root of Salvia miltiorrhiza
 AU Yokozawa, Takako
 CS Institute of Natural Medicine, Toyama Medical and Pharmaceutical University, Toyama, 930-0194, Japan
 SO Medicinal and Aromatic Plants--Industrial Profiles (2000), 14(Sage), 193-205
 CODEN: MAPPFL; ISSN: 1027-4502
 PB Harwood Academic Publishers
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The effect magnesium lithospermate B and other caffeic acid analogs isolated from Salviae Miltiorrhizae Radix on blood pressure was studied using rats with adenine-induced renal failure and hypertension, rats with sodium-induced hypertension and renal failure, and spontaneously hypertensive rats. A significant decrease in excretion of kallikrein along with the increase in blood pressure was obsd. in rats with adenine-induced renal failure. However, magnesium lithospermate B and lithospermic acid B, both having an antihypertensive action, induced a significant increase in kallikrein excretion. The depressor effect of magnesium lithospermate B resulted from direct action in the kidney. Oral administration of magnesium lithospermate B lowered the systolic, mean and diastolic blood pressures in hypertensive rats, in comparison with the progressive hypertension obsd. in untreated control animals. In rats given with magnesium lithospermate B, urinary excretion of sodium, kallikrein, and prostaglandin E2 was increased significantly. Thus, magnesium lithospermate B is useful for treating hypertension.

RE.CNT 52 THERE ARE 52 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 48 OF 55 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

| Full Text | Citing References |
|-----------|-------------------|
|-----------|-------------------|

AN 128:248580 CA
 TI Association of NO synthase inhibitors with trappers of reactive oxygen species
 IN Chabrier De Lassauniere, Pierre-Etienne; Bigg, Denis
 PA Societe De Conseils De Recherches Et D'applications Scientifiques (S.C.R.A.S, Fr.
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | WO 9809653 | A1 | 19980312 | WO 1997-FR1567 | 19970905 |
| | W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW | | | | |
| | RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| | FR 2753098 | A1 | 19980313 | FR 1996-10875 | 19960906 |
| | FR 2753098 | B1 | 19981127 | | |
| | CA 2264901 | AA | 19980312 | CA 1997-2264901 | 19970905 |
| | CA 2264901 | C | 20060103 | | |
| | AU 9742111 | A1 | 19980326 | AU 1997-42111 | 19970905 |
| | AU 734296 | B2 | 20010607 | | |
| | EP 939654 | A1 | 19990908 | EP 1997-940183 | 19970905 |
| | EP 939654 | B1 | 20040421 | | |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI | | | | |
| | NZ 334597 | A | 20001027 | NZ 1997-334597 | 19970905 |
| | JP 2000517336 | T2 | 20001226 | JP 1998-512314 | 19970905 |
| | RU 2174844 | C2 | 20011020 | RU 1999-106792 | 19970905 |
| | AT 264692 | E | 20040515 | AT 1997-940183 | 19970905 |
| | ES 2221066 | T3 | 20041216 | ES 1997-940183 | 19970905 |
| | IL 128801 | A1 | 20050517 | IL 1997-128801 | 19970905 |
| | US 6297281 | B1 | 20011002 | US 1999-254254 | 19990302 |
| | NO 9901100 | A | 19990505 | NO 1999-1100 | 19990305 |
| PRAI | FR 1996-10875 | A | 19960906 | | |
| | WO 1997-FR1567 | W | 19970905 | | |

AB The invention concerns a pharmaceutical compn. contg., as active principle, at least one NO synthase-inhibiting substance and at least one reactive oxygen-trapping substance, optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable support. The invention also concerns a product contg. at least one NO synthase-inhibiting substance and at least one reactive oxygen-trapping substance as combined product of these active principles in sep. form.

RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 49 OF 55 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

| Full Text | Citing References |
|-----------|-------------------|
|-----------|-------------------|

AN 122:281822 CA

TI Effects on blood pressure of caffeic acid analogs isolated from *Salviae Miltiorrhizae Radix* in rats with adenine-induced renal hypertension

AU Yokozawa, Takako; Zhou, Jia Jun; Oura, Hikokichi; Tanaka, Takashi; Nonaka, Gen-Ichiro; Nishioka, Itsuo

CS Research Institute for Wakan-Yaku, Toyama Medical and Pharmaceutical University, Toyama, 930-01, Japan

SO Phytotherapy Research (1995), 9(2), 105-9

CODEN: PHYREH; ISSN: 0951-418X

DT Journal

LA English

AB The effects of caffeic acid analogs isolated from *Salviae Miltiorrhizae Radix* were examd. in rats with adenine-induced renal failure and hypertension. Systolic, mean and diastolic blood pressures were

decreased after magnesium lithospermate B administration. Oral administration of lithospermic acid B also decreased these blood pressure values even though the effects were weaker than those of magnesium lithospermate B. However, rats given lithospermic acid, rosmarinic acid or caffeic acid showed no appreciable changes in systolic, mean or diastolic blood pressure throughout the exptl. period. Urinary excretion of both kallikrein and sodium was increased significantly in rats given magnesium lithospermate B or lithospermic acid B.

L4 ANSWER 50 OF 55 USPATFULL on STN

| Full Text | Citing References |
|-----------|-------------------|
|-----------|-------------------|

AN 93:104947 USPATFULL
 TI Derivatives of tetrapeptides as CCK agonists
 IN Shiosaki, Kazumi, Libertyville, IL, United States
 Nadzan, Alex M., Libertyville, IL, United States
 Kopecka, Hana, Vernon Hills, IL, United States
 Shue, Youe-Kong, Vernon Hills, IL, United States
 Holladay, Mark W., Vernon Hills, IL, United States
 Lin, Chun W., Wood Dale, IL, United States
 Nellans, Hugh N., Mundelein, IL, United States
 PA Abbott Laboratories, Abbott Park, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)
 PI US 5270302 19931214
 AI US 1991-713010 19910617 (7)
 RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-541230, filed on 20 Jun 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-5673, filed on 18 Dec 1989 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-287955, filed on 21 Dec 1988, now abandoned
 DT Utility
 FS Granted
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lee, Lester L.
 LREP Elder, Richard A., Crowley, Steven R., Weinstock, Steven F.
 CLMN Number of Claims: 10
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
 LN.CNT 6175
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB Selective and potent Type-A CCK receptor agonists of formula (I):

X--Y--Z--Q (I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein,

X is selected from ##STR1## Y is selected from ##STR2## Z is ##STR3## and Q is ##STR4## or pharmaceutically-acceptable salts thereof, useful in the treatment of gastrointestinal disorders (including gallbladder disorders), central nervous system disorders, insulin-related disorders and pain, as well as in appetite regulation.

L4 ANSWER 51 OF 55 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

| Full Text | Citing References |
|-----------|-------------------|
|-----------|-------------------|

AN 118:240923 CA
 TI Calcium antagonists containing phenols
 IN Kubo, Masayoshi; Morita, Osamu; Sasaki, Hiroshi; Sato, Shunji
 PA Tsumura and Co., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|-------------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | JP 04243822 | A2 | 19920831 | JP 1991-22643 | 19910124 |
| PRAI | JP 1991-22643 | | 19910124 | | |
| OS | MARPAT 118:240923 | | | | |

AB Ca antagonists, for treatment of hypertension, angina pectoris, arrhythmia, brain circulatory diseases, etc., contain hesperidin, luteolin (derivs.) I (R1, R2 = H, glucosyl), caffeic acid, rosmarinic acid (mono-Me ester) II (R3 = H, Me), or schizotenuin A (III) as active ingredients. Flowers (9.9 kg) of Schizonepeta tenuifolia Briq. were extd. with MeOH and the ext. was processed to isolate hesperidin 186, luteolin 47, luteolin 7-O- β -D-glucopyranoside 175, caffeic acid 473, rosmarinic acid 1610, rosmarinic acid mono-Me ester 28, and III 573 mg. II inhibited nitrendipine binding with rabbit skeletal muscle membrane proteins with IC50 of 1.2×10^{-6} M. Corn starch 44, cryst. cellulose 40, CMC-Ca 5, light SiO2 0.5, Mg stearate 0.5, and hesperidin 10 g were mixed and made into granules.

L4 ANSWER 52 OF 55 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

| Full Text | Citing References |
|------------------|-------------------|
| AN 115:183950 CA | |

TI Preparation of amino acid conjugates as renal-selective prodrugs for the treatment of hypertension

IN Reitz, David B.; Koepke, John P.; Blaine, Edward H.; Schuh, Joseph R.; Manning, Robert E.; Smits, Glenn J.

PA G.D. Searle and Co., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 459 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | WO 9101724 | A1 | 19910221 | WO 1990-US4168 | 19900725 |
| | W: CA, JP, KR, US | | | | |
| | RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE | | | | |
| | EP 484437 | A1 | 19920513 | EP 1990-912307 | 19900725 |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE | | | | |
| | JP 04506967 | T2 | 19921203 | JP 1990-511397 | 19900725 |
| | WO 9201667 | A1 | 19920206 | WO 1991-US611 | 19910128 |
| | W: CA, JP, KR, US | | | | |
| | RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE | | | | |
| | US 2003220521 | A1 | 20031127 | US 2002-151211 | 20020520 |
| | US 2004101523 | A1 | 20040527 | US 2003-689919 | 20031020 |
| PRAI | US 1989-386527 | A2 | 19890727 | | |
| | WO 1990-US4168 | W | 19900725 | | |
| | US 1994-280170 | B1 | 19940725 | | |
| | US 1996-639493 | B1 | 19960429 | | |
| | US 1999-444888 | B1 | 19991122 | | |
| | US 2000-678015 | A1 | 20001002 | | |
| | US 2002-151211 | B1 | 20020520 | | |

OS MARPAT 115:183950

AB Title compds., conjugates comprising a 1st residue and a 2nd residue connected by a cleavable bond, wherein the 1st residue is an inhibitor of the biosynthesis of an adrenergic neurotransmitter and the 2nd residue is cleaved by an enzyme located predominantly in the kidney, are prepd. 5-[(5-Butyl-2-pyridinyl)carbonyl]-L-glutamic acid hydrazide (prepn. given) in MeCN/H2O was treated with 2 equiv of 1M K2CO3 followed by Ac2O and

K2CO3 to give the L-glutamic hydrazide I. In spontaneously hypertensive rats, I at 8 mg/h lowered blood pressure from 146 to 122 mm Hg on day 1 and to 115 mm Hg on day 5. Addnl. compds. were prepd. and tested. A large no. of compds. are claimed.

L4 ANSWER 53 OF 55 USPATFULL on STN

| | Full Text | Citing References |
|--|--|-------------------|
| AN | 89:82616 | USPATFULL |
| TI | Process and pharmaceutical compositions for the treatment of glaucoma | |
| IN | Bonne, Claude, Montpellier, France | |
| | Coquelet, Claude, St Gely Du Fest, France | |
| | Latour, Elisabeth, Montpellier, France | |
| PA | Laboratories Chauvin, Montpellier, France (non-U.S. corporation) | |
| PI | US 4871742 | 19891003 |
| AI | US 1987-128579 | 19871204 (7) |
| PRAI | FR 1986-17430 | 19861212 |
| DT | Utility | |
| FS | Granted | |
| EXNAM | Primary Examiner: Robinson, Douglas W.; Assistant Examiner: Fay, Zohreh | |
| LREP | Wegner & Bretschneider | |
| CLMN | Number of Claims: 6 | |
| ECL | Exemplary Claim: 1 | |
| DRWN | No Drawings | |
| LN.CNT | 110 | |
| CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. | | |
| AB | The invention relates to a process for the treatment of glaucoma comprising administering to a human in need thereof an effective amount of a compound selected from the inhibitors of xanthine-oxidase. | |

L4 ANSWER 54 OF 55 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

| | Full Text | Citing References |
|----|---|-------------------|
| | STN | |
| AN | 1979:124325 | BIOSIS |
| DN | PREV197967004325; BA67:4325 | |
| TI | COFFEE AND HEALTH. | |
| AU | CZOK G [Reprint author] | |
| CS | PHARMAKOL INST, UNIV HAMB, MARTINISTR 52, D-2000 HAMBURG 20, W GER | |
| SO | Zeitschrift fuer Ernaehrungswissenschaft, (1978) Vol. 16, No. 4, pp. 248-255. | |
| | CODEN: ZERNAL. ISSN: 0044-264X. | |
| DT | Article | |
| FS | BA | |
| LA | GERMAN | |
| AB | Coffee stimulates the CNS, heart and circulation [in man], mainly by caffeine. In certain cases coffee may also have a sedative effect, and sometimes it is even useful for falling asleep quickly. Coffee may be advantageous in the treatment of some functional disorders caused by A lacking of dopamine, because coffee is able to increase dopamine formation in the brain. With regard to the effects of coffee in the gastrointestinal tract and liver-bile system, caffeine is only of secondary importance. Certain roasting substances, possibly also chlorogenic acid or caffeic acid, probably are responsible for the stimulating effects observed in these organs. These stimulating effects could be caused, directly or indirectly, by the liberation of gastrin or other gastrointestinal hormones. Niacin, formed from trigonelline during the roasting process, may be important from the nutritional standpoint. Coffee may be prescribed as a true drug in cases of niacin deficiency or in pellagra. From extensive epidemiological studies there seems to be no | |

correlation between coffee consumption and certain risk factors in hypertension, heart infarction, diabetes, gout or cancer. There was no evidence that coffee or its caffeine content are able to induce genetic alterations or even malformations.

L4 ANSWER 55 OF 55 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

| | |
|--------------|----------------------|
| Full Text | Citing References |
|--------------|----------------------|

STN

AN 1977:139800 BIOSIS

DN PREV197763034664; BA63:34664

TI DEHYDRO DI CAFFEIC-ACID DI LACTONE AN INHIBITOR OF CATECHOL-O-METHYL TRANSFERASE.

AU KUMADA Y; NAGANAWA H; IINUMA H; MATSUZAKI M; TAKEUCHI T; UMEZAWA H

SO Journal of Antibiotics (Tokyo), (1976) Vol. 29, No. 9, pp. 882-889.

CODEN: JANTAJ. ISSN: 0021-8820.

DT Article

FS BA

LA Unavailable

AB In the screening of catechol-O-methyltransferase inhibitors, 3 compounds were isolated from the culture filtrate of a mushroom, Inonotus sp. One was 3,4-dihydroxycinnamic acid (caffeic acid) which was reported as an inhibitor of this enzyme. The others were the d-2,6-bis-(3',4'-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,7-dioxabicyclo-[3,3,0]-octane 4,8-dione (dehydrodicaffeic acid dilactone) and its antipode. These new compounds inhibited both dopamine β -hydroxylase and dopa decarboxylase and showed hypotensive activity in the spontaneously hypertensive rat.

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